2: Gamble S-5 (1926-1933) 1954 AF12 NORTH CHINA AF/2

Glossary

(including currency, weights, and measures)

104

AN, nunnery or Buddhist temple.

BLACK LAND, land not entered on tax rolls.

CASH, bronze coin, par 1/1000th of a TAEL.

CATTY, 1⅓ pounds.

CENT, 1/100th of a dollar.

CHIANG YU, salty soy bean sauce.

CHIEN, space between two roof trusses, generally from 10 to 12 feet square. In smaller houses a room is one chien.

CH'IEN TZU K'E, 1,000 characters, Mass Education basic vocabulary.

CH'ING MING, third of third month, spring tomb festival, Arbor Day.

CH'Ü, district, *q.v.*

CHOU, administrative unit over several hsien, discontinued in 1913.

CHU JEN, second classical degree.

COPPERS, copper coins; single copper = 10 cash, double copper = 20 cash.

DISTRICT, political division of hsien.

DOLLAR, silver coin containing seven mace, two candareens, 0.72 Chinese ounces silver, 890 fine.

EXPERIMENTAL DISTRICT, sixty-two villages in east part of hsien, where first studies were made.

FENG-SHUI, wind-water, good or evil influences of a locality.

FU, administrative unit next smaller than a province and larger than a chou, discontinued in 1913.

HANG, business organization, gild.

HE, 1/10th of a SHENG.

HSIEN, political administrative unit equivalent to a county.

HSIEN CHIH, county history.

HSIU TS'AI, first classical degree.

KAOLIANG, a non-saccharine sorghum grown for its grain; for its leaves, used as a stock food; and for its stalk, used in construction work.

KE, 1/10th of a SHENG.

KUAN, Taoist temple.

KUOMINTANG, Nationalist Party.

LI, one-third of a mile.

LI, administrative district of hsien, discontinued in 1845.

LIANG, a Chinese ounce, 1/16th of a catty.

LIKIN, transit duties.

2: Gamble S-5 (1926-1933)1954 AF12 North China AF12

104

LIN, administrative unit of five families.
LÜ, administrative unit of 25 families, five LIN.
MIAO, temple.
MU, one-sixth of an acre.
PAO-CHIA, mutual protective organization, similar to LIN and LÜ. Chia = 10 families; pao = 100 families.
PAO WEI-TUAN, local militia.
PEI CHING, North Capital, Chinese name of Peking.
PEI P'ING, North Peace, name given Pei Ching by Nationalists in 1928.
P'ENG, mat shed.
PICUL, 100 catties, 133⅓ pounds.
SHENG, one-tenth of a TOU.
SZU, Buddhist temple.
TA YU NIEN, especially good year, included in list of calamities.
TAEL, one Chinese ounce of silver bullion.
TAEL CENT, 1/100th of a tael.
TAN, a bag, usually of grain, 10 TOU.
TOU, a peck measure for grain, 20 catties of millet, 19 catties of wheat, 17 catties of kaoliang.
YANG KE, planting songs—name given local plays.
YAMEN, magistrate's office.
YÜAN, dollar.
YÜEH, local government district of hsien, 1845–1912.

NOTE: Ting Hsien indicates the county, Tinghsien the city which was the county seat. The North China pronunciation of both is approximately Ding She-en.

7: Gamble S-5 (1926-1927) 1933 AF12 North China AF12

APPENDIX I

GLOSSARY

● 104 *chiang-yu,* bean sauce.
chiao-tzŭ, meat dumpling.
ch'ieh mien, a variety of noodles.
chien, carbonate of soda.
chien, space between two roof trusses; in smaller houses a room is one chien.
chih-ma chiang, sesamum sauce.
chu-po-po, meat dumpling.
fan ch'ien, tip, or food money.
fên chia, to divide the family property.
hsiang ts'ai, sweet vegetable.
hsiang-yu, sweet-oil made from sesamum.
hsiao-mi mien, mixture of bean and millet flour, corn flour is also added to some of the cheaper grades.
hsi mien, happy noodles; a variety of noodles used for weddings and other special occasions.
huang chiang, salty yellow sauce made from yellow beans.
i ti, public graveyard.
k'ang, raised brick bed.
kaoliang, a non-saccharine sorghum grown for its grain. Its leaves are used for stock food; its stalks for fuel and in construction work.
ke-ta, vegetable usually salted and used as flavoring.
kua-mien, a variety of noodles.
Kuo Min Chün, The People's Army, under Feng Yu-hsiang.
kung la, candle for use in religious observances.
lao-ping, wheat-flour cakes.
la-pa-chou, porridge eaten on the eighth of the Twelfth Moon.
ma-hua, fried bread.

[p. 312 IS BLANK]

7: Gamble S-5 (1926-1927) 1933 AF12 North China AF12

104 *mai lu ch'ien,* paper money used for funerals.
man-t'ou, steamed bread.
mien-pao, baked yeast bread.
min-i p'u, "hell clothes stores"; shops that make the paper houses, carts, clothes, figures burned during funeral and memorial services.
nien-kao, New Year's cake.
p'ai-lou, ornamental gateway.
p'ing-an, peace.
sha-kuo, sand apple.
shao-ping, wheaten cakes sprinkled with sesamum seed.
suan ts'ai, pickled cabbage.
t'ao k'u, hip-length padded leggings.
tien-hsin, general term for cakes, also light lunch eaten before the regular morning meal.
tsung-tzŭ, balls of glutinous rice and dates eaten on the fifth of the Fifth Moon.
tzŭ-suń po-po, "sons and grandsons dumplings," presented to a bride and groom.
tzŭ ts'ai, purple vegetable.
wo-wo t'ou, corn-meal cakes.
yang la, foreign-style candle.
yüan hsiao, balls of rice flour filled with melon seeds, candied fruit, eaten at New Year's.
yu-t'iao, batter fried in deep oil.